

1695

1695 (**MDCXCV**) was a common year starting on Saturday of the Gregorian calendar and a common year starting on Tuesday of the Julian calendar, the 1695th year of the Common Era (CE) and *Anno Domini* (AD) designations, the 695th year of the 2nd millennium, the 95th year of the 17th century, and the 6th year of the 1690s decade. As of the start of 1695, the Gregorian calendar was 10 days ahead of the Julian calendar, which remained in localized use until 1923.

It was also a particularly cold and wet year. Contemporary records claim that wine froze in the glasses in the Palace of Versailles.

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Events

January–June

- February 6 – Mustafa II (1695–1703) succeeds Ahmed II, as Ottoman Emperor.
- April – The Parliament of England decides not to renew the Licensing Order of 1643, requiring press censorship.^[1]
- June 24 – The Commission of Enquiry into the Massacre of Glencoe in Scotland in 1692 reports to the Parliament of England, blaming Sir John Dalrymple, Secretary of State over Scotland, and declares that a soldier should refuse to obey a "command against the law of nature".

July–December

- July 12 – Start of the Siege of Namur.
- July 17 – The Bank of Scotland is founded, by an Act of the Parliament of Scotland.

Millennium:	2nd millennium
Centuries:	16th century · 17th century · 18th century
Decades:	1670s · 1680s · 1690s · 1700s · 1710s
Years:	1692 · 1693 · 1694 · 1695 · 1696 · 1697 · 1698

1695 in various calendars

Gregorian calendar	1695 <i>MDCXCV</i>
Ab urbe condita	2448
Armenian calendar	1144 ԹՎ ՌՃԽԴ
Assyrian calendar	6445
Balinese saka calendar	1616–1617
Bengali calendar	1102
Berber calendar	2645
English Regnal year	7 Will. & Mar. – 8 Will. 3
Buddhist calendar	2239
Burmese calendar	1057
Byzantine calendar	7203–7204
Chinese calendar	甲戌年 (Wood Dog) 4391 or 4331 — to — 乙亥年 (Wood Pig) 4392 or 4332

- August 8 – The Wren Building is started in Williamsburg, Virginia (completed in 1700).
- August 13–15 – Nine Years' War: Brussels is bombarded by French troops.
- September 1 – Nine Years' War: France surrenders Namur, Spanish Netherlands to forces of the Grand Alliance, led by King William III of England, following the 2-month Siege of Namur.^[2]
- September 7 – English pirate Henry Every perpetrates one of the most profitable raids in history, with the capture of the Grand Mughal ship Ganj-i-Sawai. In response, Emperor Aurangzeb threatens to put an end to all English trading in India.
- December 31 – A window tax is imposed in England.^[2] Some windows are bricked up to avoid it.

Date unknown

- Russia declares war on the Ottoman Empire.
- English manufacturers call for an embargo on Indian cloth, and silk weavers picket the House of Commons of England.
- A £2 fine is imposed for swearing in England.
- After 23 years of construction, Spain completes Castillo de San Marcos, to protect St. Augustine, Florida, from foreign threats.
- After many years of construction, the Potala Palace in Lhasa is completed.
- Gold is discovered in Brazil.
- Johanne Nielsdatter, was executed for witchcraft. Her execution is the last confirmed execution for witchcraft in Norway.
- In Amsterdam, the bank *Wed. Jean Deutz & Sn.* floats the first sovereign bonds on the local market. The scheme is designed to fund a 1.5 million guilder loan to the Holy Roman Emperor. From this date on, European leaders commonly take advantage of the low interest rates available in the Dutch Republic, and borrow several hundred millions on the Dutch capital market.^[3]
- The Great Famine of 1695–1697 begins in Swedish Estonia, and spreads across Finland, Latvia, Norway and Sweden.

Births

- February 2 – William Borlase, English naturalist (d. 1772)
- February 6 – Nicolaus II Bernoulli, Swiss mathematician (d. 1726)
- March 9 – Martín Sarmiento, Spanish scholar and writer (d.1772)

Coptic calendar	1411–1412
Discordian calendar	2861
Ethiopian calendar	1687–1688
Hebrew calendar	5455–5456
Hindu calendars	
- <i>Vikram Samvat</i>	1751–1752
- <i>Shaka Samvat</i>	1616–1617
- <i>Kali Yuga</i>	4795–4796
Holocene calendar	11695
Igbo calendar	695–696
Iranian calendar	1073–1074
Islamic calendar	1106–1107
Japanese calendar	Genroku 8 (元禄8年)
Javanese calendar	1618–1619
Julian calendar	Gregorian minus 10 days
Korean calendar	4028
Minguo calendar	217 before ROC 民前217年
Nanakshahi calendar	227
Thai solar calendar	2237–2238
Tibetan calendar	阳木狗年 (male Wood-Dog) 1821 or 1440 or 668 — to — 阴木猪年 (female Wood-Pig) 1822 or 1441 or 669

- March 15 – Alexander Joseph Sulkowski, Polish and Saxon general (d. 1762)
- April 8 – Johann Christian Günther, German poet (d. 1723)
- May 2 – Giovanni Niccolò Servandoni, French architect and painter (d. 1766)
- May 3 – Henri Pitot, French engineer (d. 1771)
- June 6 – Adriaan Valckenier, Dutch Governor-General of the Dutch East Indies (1737-1741) (d. 1751)
- September 3 – Pietro Locatelli, Italian composer (d. 1764)
- September 5 – Carl Gustaf Tessin, Swedish politician (d. 1770)
- October 5 – John Glas, Scottish minister (d. 1773)
- November 10 – John Bevis, English physician and astronomer (d. 1771)
- *date unknown* – Hedvig Catharina De la Gardie, Swedish salonnière (d. 1745)
 - Cai Wan, politically influential Chinese poet (d. 1755)



July 12: Siege of Namur begins.



Pietro Locatelli

Deaths

- January 4 – François-Henri de Montmorency, duc de Luxembourg, Marshal of France (b. 1628)
- January 16 – Hans Adam Weissenkircher, Austrian painter (b. 1646)
- January 29 – Paul Hermann, German botanist (b. 1646)
- February 6 – Ahmed II of Turkey (b. 1643)
- February 14 – Georg von Derfflinger, field marshal in the army of Brandenburg-Prussia (b. 1606)
- February 18 – Sir William Phips, governor of Massachusetts (b. 1650)
- March 5 – Henry Wharton, English writer (b. 1664)
- April 3 – Melchior d'Hondecoeter, Dutch painter (b. c. 1636)
- April 5 – George Savile, 1st Marquess of Halifax, English writer and statesman (b. 1633)
- April 6 – Richard Busby, English clergyman (b. 1606)
- April 13 – Jean de La Fontaine, French writer (b. 1621)
- April 17 – Juana Inés de la Cruz, Mexican nun, writer and poet (b. 1651)
- April 27 – John Trenchard, English statesman (b. 1640)
- April 28 – Henry Vaughan, Welsh poet (b. 1621)
- May 9 – Lambert van Haven, Danish architect (b. 1630)
- May 17 – Cornelis de Heem, Dutch painter (b. 1631)
- May 30 – Pierre Mignard, French painter (b. 1612)
- June 11 – André Félibien, French architect (b. 1619)
- July 8 – Christiaan Huygens, Dutch mathematician and physicist who developed the wave theory of light (b. 1629)
- July 18 – Johannes Camphuys, Governor-General of the Dutch East Indies (b. 1634)
- August 2 – Mattia de Rossi, Italian painter (b. 1637)
- August 6
 - François de Harlay de Champvallon, Archbishop of Paris (b. 1625)



Christiaan Huygens



Mustafa II

- Thomas Moore, English politician (b. 1618)
- August 12 – Huang Zongxi, Chinese political theorist, philosopher, writer, and soldier (b. 1610)
- August 19 – Christopher Merret, English physician and scientist (b. 1614)
- August 20 – Giuseppe Francesco Borri, Italian alchemist (b. 1627)
- September – Thomas Tew, English pirate
- October 6 – Gustav Adolph, Duke of Mecklenburg-Güstrow and last Administrator of Ratzeburg (b. 1633)
- October 16 – William Wentworth, 2nd Earl of Strafford, member of England's House of Lords (b. 1626)
- October 17 – Arthur Rawdon, English Member of Parliament (b. 1662)
- October 19 – Johann Wilhelm Baier, German theologian (b. 1647)
- October 21 – Johann Arnold Nering, German architect (b. 1659)
- November 16 – Pierre Nicole, French Jansensist (b. 1625)
- November 20 – Zumbi, Brazilian leader of a runaway slave colony (b. 1655)
- November 21 – Henry Purcell, English composer whose works include the opera *Dido and Aeneas* (b. 1659)
- November 22 – Francis Nurse, husband of Rebecca Nurse (accused during the Salem Witch Trials of 1692), (b. 1618)
- November 28 – Anthony Wood, English antiquarian (b. 1632)
- November 29 – James Dalrymple, 1st Viscount Stair, Scottish lawyer and statesman (b. 1619)
- December 8 – Barthélemy d'Herbelot de Molainville, French orientalist (b. 1625)
- December 12 – Jacob Abendana, British rabbi (b. 1630)
- December 15 – Richard Hampden, English politician (b. 1631)
- December 24 – Louis Thomassin, French bishop and theologian (b. 1619)

References

1. Palmer, Alan; Veronica (1992). *The Chronology of British History*. London: Century Ltd. pp. 198–200. ISBN 0-7126-5616-2.
 2. Williams, Hywel (2005). *Cassell's Chronology of World History* (<https://archive.org/details/cassellschronolo0000will/page/287>). London: Weidenfeld & Nicolson. p. 287 (<https://archive.org/details/cassellschronolo0000will/page/287>). ISBN 0-304-35730-8.
 3. Eeghen, I. H. van (1961). "Buitenlandse monopolies van de Amstersamse kooplieden in de tweede helft van de zeventiende eeuw". *Jaarboek Amstelodamum*. **53**: 176–184.
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